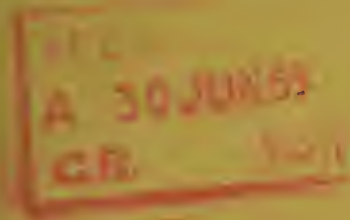


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BOROUGH OF CHRISTCHURCH



# ANNUAL REPORT

on the

## Health of the Borough

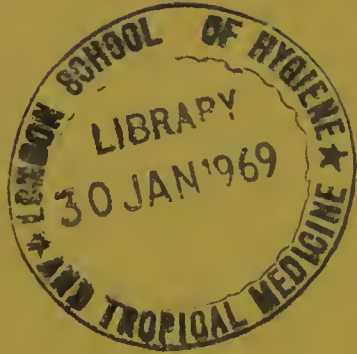
for the Year

1958



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BOROUGH OF CHRISTCHURCH

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH

FOR THE YEAR

1958

by

D.J.N. McNAB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health

and

F. Le V. FRIEND, S.R.N., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.I.P.H.H.  
Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing  
Superintendent

Erratum: Page 27 - Refuse Collection, paragraph 4,  
line 4, for "maximum" read "minimum".

MUNICIPAL AND HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1958

Councillor Mrs. E.M. Wallis Power (Chairman until her death on 4th October, 1958).

Alderman J. Vaughan elected Chairman 7th October, 1958

Alderman E.J. Slinn

Alderman J.W. Tucker

Councillor J. Jennings

Councillor B.E. Mulhall

Councillor Barrington Myers

Councillor Miss E.I. Padwick

Councillor J.F.H. Smith

Councillor A.C. Tarnow

Councillor W.E. Tucker

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

D.J.N. McNAB, V.R.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Also Medical Officer of Health of the Rural District of Ringwood and Fordingbridge and Borough of Lymington and an Assistant County Medical Officer for the County of Hampshire.

Address:       Druitt Buildings, Christchurch, Hants.

Telephone No. Christchurch 900

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

F. Le V. Friend, S.R.N., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.I.P.H.H.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

|                 |               |            |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|
| D.J. Cartridge, | Cert. S.I.B., | M.A.P.H.I. |
| A.F. Saunders,  | Cert. S.I.B., | M.A.P.H.I. |

BOROUGH OF CHRISTCHURCH

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R E P O R T

of The

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1958.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS  
of the BOROUGH OF CHRISTCHURCH.

I submit for your information and consideration  
my twelfth Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances  
of your Borough.

As an integral part of this Report there follows  
the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector on those sections  
of the work of the Health Department with which he is specially  
concerned.

#### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS:

The Borough of Christchurch lies on the Coast in the  
south-west corner of Hampshire at the confluence of the rivers  
Avon and Stour. It is built on a subsoil of gravel and sand and  
by its situation is blessed with a pleasantly equable climate. It  
is an ancient town which however has developed to a remarkable  
degree since the war and is continuing to do so, particularly at  
its eastern end. There has been an increase in population of 45%  
since 1945, most of which has been by immigration.

The aircraft industry is the major source of  
employment, and there are two large Ministry of Supply Establish-  
ments and a varied selection of light industry. There is no  
industrial smoke problem.

#### RAINFALL FOR 1958:

|               | <u>Ins.</u> |                | <u>Ins.</u> |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| January.....  | 3.67        | July.....      | 2.42        |
| February..... | 2.47        | August.....    | 3.14        |
| March.....    | 1.56        | September..... | 3.91        |
| April.....    | .46         | October.....   | 3.25        |
| May.....      | 1.79        | November.....  | 2.92        |
| June.. . . .  | 3.73        | December.....  | 3.62        |

Total: 32.94 inches

#### GENERAL STATISTICS:

Area: 4,813 acres (Census 1951)  
Population: Registrar-General's estimate for mid-year  
1958 - 24,300.  
Number of inhabited houses: 7,934  
Rateable value, 31.3.1958: £370,756  
Sum represented by a penny rate: £1,501.18.6.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1958 (as supplied by the Registrar-General)

|  | <u>Total</u> | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> | <u>Borough of Christchurch</u> | <u>England &amp; Wales</u> |
|--|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
|--|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|

LIVE BIRTHS

|              |     |     |     |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Total        | 341 | 190 | 151 |
| Legitimate   | 330 | 181 | 149 |
| Illegitimate | 11  | 9   | 2   |

LIVE BIRTH RATE (comparability factor 1.00)

|                      |       |      |
|----------------------|-------|------|
| per 1,000 population | 14.03 | 16.4 |
|----------------------|-------|------|

STILL BIRTHS:

|              |   |   |   |
|--------------|---|---|---|
| Total        | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Legitimate   | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Illegitimate | - | - | - |

STILL BIRTH RATE:

|                                       |      |      |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|
| per 1,000 total (live & still) births | 11.6 | 21.6 |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS: 345

INFANT DEATHS:

Deaths under one year of age

|              |   |   |   |
|--------------|---|---|---|
| Total        | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Legitimate   | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Illegitimate | - | - | - |

Deaths under 4 weeks of age

|              |   |   |   |
|--------------|---|---|---|
| Total        | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Legitimate   | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Illegitimate | - | - | - |

| <u>INFANT MORTALITY RATE:</u>        | <u>Borough of<br/>Christchurch</u> | <u>England<br/>&amp; Wales</u> |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| per 1,000 live births - Total        | 14.6                               | 22.5                           |
| per 1,000 live births - Legitimate   | 15.1                               |                                |
| per 1,000 live births - Illegitimate | Nil                                |                                |

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE:  
(Under 4 weeks)

|                       |      |      |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| per 1,000 live births | 11.7 | 16.2 |
|-----------------------|------|------|

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS:

|                                |      |
|--------------------------------|------|
| per cent. of total live births | 3.2% |
|--------------------------------|------|

|                                              |   |
|----------------------------------------------|---|
| <u>MATERNAL DEATHS: (Including abortion)</u> | 1 |
|----------------------------------------------|---|

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE:

|                                         |     |      |
|-----------------------------------------|-----|------|
| per 1,000 total (live and still) births | 2.9 | 0.43 |
|-----------------------------------------|-----|------|

|                |              |             |               |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| <u>DEATHS:</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> |
|                | 342          | 179         | 163           |

DEATH RATE: (Comparability factor 0.81)

|                                           |      |      |
|-------------------------------------------|------|------|
| per 1,000 population                      | 14.1 | 11.7 |
| after application of comparability factor | 11.4 |      |

SPECIAL CAUSES:

Death rate per 1,000 population

|                            |      |      |
|----------------------------|------|------|
| Tuberculosis               | 0.08 | 0.10 |
| Pneumonia                  | 0.58 | 0.56 |
| Influenza                  | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| Cancer (lung and bronchus) | 0.49 | 0.44 |
| Cancer (all causes)        | 2.35 | 2.12 |

CAUSES OF DEATH:

|                                             | Males | Females |
|---------------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| 1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ... ..         | 2     | -       |
| 2. Tuberculosis, other ... ..               | -     | -       |
| 3. Syphilitic disease ... ..                | -     | -       |
| 4. Diphtheria ... ..                        | -     | -       |
| 5. Whooping cough ... ..                    | -     | -       |
| 6. Meningococcal infection ... ..           | -     | -       |
| 7. Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..               | -     | -       |
| 8. Measles ... ..                           | -     | -       |
| 9. Other infective and parasitic diseases   | -     | -       |
| 10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ... ..      | 4     | 2       |
| 11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...  | 9     | 3       |
| 12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ... ..       | -     | 7       |
| 13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ... ..       | -     | 3       |
| 14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms | 17    | 12      |
| 15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia ... ..            | 3     | -       |
| 16. Diabetes ... ..                         | -     | 2       |
| 17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ...  | 18    | 29      |
| 18. Coronary disease, angina ... ..         | 49    | 20      |
| 19. Hypertension with heart disease ...     | 4     | 4       |
| 20. Other heart disease ... ..              | 23    | 25      |
| 21. Other circulatory disease ... ..        | 6     | 5       |
| 22. Influenza ... ..                        | 1     | -       |
| 23. Pneumonia ... ..                        | 6     | 8       |
| 24. Bronchitis ... ..                       | 6     | 4       |
| 25. Other diseases of respiratory system    | 1     | 1       |
| 26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ... ..    | 3     | 3       |
| 27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...  | 1     | -       |
| 28. Nephritis and nephrosis ... ..          | -     | 2       |
| 29. Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..          | 5     | -       |
| 30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...     | -     | 1       |
| 31. Congenital malformations ... ..         | 2     | 2       |
| 32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases  | 11    | 23      |
| 33. Motor vehicle accidents ... ..          | 3     | -       |
| 34. All other accidents ... ..              | 4     | 6       |
| 35. Suicide ... ..                          | 1     | 1       |
| 36. Homicide and operations of war ...      | -     | -       |
| TOTAL (All causes)                          | 179   | 163     |

## COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS:

| Year | Population | Borough of Christchurch |      |       | England & Wales |      |      |
|------|------------|-------------------------|------|-------|-----------------|------|------|
|      |            | I.M.R.                  | B.R. | D.R.  | I.M.R.          | B.R. | D.R. |
| 1929 | 8,728      | 49.0                    | 18.6 | 11.1  | 74              | 16.3 | 13.4 |
| 1932 | 11,250     | 62.5                    | 17.0 | 11.3  | 65              | 15.3 | 12.0 |
| 1936 | 13,080     | 53.1                    | 15.8 | 12.2  | 59              | 14.8 | 12.1 |
| 1940 | 15,330     | 24.7                    | 13.1 | 12.8  | 55              | 14.6 | 14.3 |
| 1944 | 14,810     | 30.0                    | 22.3 | 14.2  | 46              | 17.6 | 11.6 |
| 1948 | 19,190     | 16.0                    | 16.1 | 11.25 | 34              | 17.9 | 10.8 |
| 1952 | 21,290     | 21.9                    | 14.9 | 11.03 | 27.6            | 15.3 | 11.3 |
| 1954 | 22,230     | 26.1                    | 13.8 | 11.7  | 25.5            | 15.2 | 11.3 |
| 1955 | 22,620     | 27.6                    | 12.8 | 13.3  | 24.9            | 15.0 | 11.7 |
| 1956 | 23,140     | 22.6                    | 13.4 | 13.3  | 23.8            | 15.7 | 11.7 |
| 1957 | 23,790     | 9.0                     | 14.0 | 12.9  | 23.0            | 16.1 | 11.5 |
| 1958 | 24,300     | 14.6                    | 14.0 | 14.1  | 22.5            | 16.4 | 11.7 |

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASE:

The general incidence of notifiable disease was low.

The whooping cough cases occurred in the spring and early summer and were at their peak in June. No deaths resulted.

The case of food poisoning was one infected in the home from home prepared food. The organism was not ascertained.

No case of poliomyelitis occurred.

| Disease              | Number notified |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Scarlet Fever.....   | 4               |
| Whooping Cough.....  | 45              |
| Erysipelas .....     | 2               |
| Measles .....        | 45              |
| Pneumonia .....      | 13              |
| Food Poisoning ..... | 1               |
| Dysentery .....      | 1               |

## TUBERCULOSIS:

|                             | <u>Pulmonary</u> |           | <u>Non-Pulmonary</u> |           | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|--------------|
|                             | <u>M.</u>        | <u>F.</u> | <u>M.</u>            | <u>F.</u> |              |
| No. on Register at 31.12.58 | 133              | 89        | 12                   | 17        | 251          |
| No. of new notifications    | 6                | 4         | -                    | 1         | 11           |
| Transfers from other areas  | 2                | 3         | -                    | -         | 5            |
| Deaths ... ..               | 2                | -         | -                    | -         | 2            |

## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA:

### 1. Laboratory Facilities.

The Borough is very well served by the Public Health Laboratory at Boscombe, which is under the direction of Dr. G.J.G. King.

The following list of specimens from the area, examined at the laboratory during the year, has been kindly supplied by the Director.

|                  |     |     |
|------------------|-----|-----|
| Nose and Throat  | ... | 18  |
| Sputa            | ... | 3   |
| Faeces and Urine | ... | 128 |
| Milk             | ... | 6   |
| Ice Cream        | ... | 211 |
| Water            | ... | 1   |
| Food             | ... | 5   |
| Other Sanitary   | ... | 117 |

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489

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### 2. Hospitals.

Christchurch Hospital - acute and chronic.  
A progressive scheme of modernisation is in force.

The majority of patients from the Borough requiring hospital treatment go to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Bournemouth.

Cases of infectious disease go to Alderney Hospital, Poole.

### 3. Tuberculosis.

The Chest Clinic continues to be held at the Millhams Street Health Centre. The Chest Physician, Dr. Stuart Robertson, holds a joint appointment with the Regional Hospital Board and the County Council. Dr. Robertson is also Director of the Bournemouth Mass Radiography Unit.

A voluntary Care and After Care Committee covers the area served by the Christchurch Clinic i.e. the Boroughs of Christchurch and Lymington, the Rural District of Ringwood and Fordingbridge, and a small part of New Forest Rural District. The Committee, under the Chairmanship of Lady Manners is widely representative and much devoted work is carried out, both in the collection of funds and in personal service to patients.

#### SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL:

##### 1. Ambulance Service.

The Ambulance Service in the area is run from a Main Station at "Hillcroft," New Street, Lymington. There is a sub-station at Christchurch, and further sub-stations at Ringwood and New Milton, but in order that calls can be properly correlated, all requests for transport have to be made to the Main Station - Telephone No. Lymington 2331.

##### 2. Nursing Services.

The District and Midwifery Service is administered locally by the District Health Sub-Committee.

#### Details of Nurses and their areas:

| <u>District served</u> | <u>Name and Address</u>                                                                   | <u>Service</u>            |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| CHRISTCHURCH           | Mrs. G.H. Cox,<br>Valetta, Walcott Ave.,<br>Christchurch.<br>Tel: Christchurch 1160       | MIDWIFE                   |
|                        | Mrs. Guthridge,<br>36, Walcott Avenue,<br>Christchurch<br>Tel: Christchurch 729           | DISTRICT NURSE<br>MIDWIFE |
|                        | Miss D.H. Powell,<br>83, The Grove,<br>Christchurch<br>Tel: Christchurch 1967             | DISTRICT NURSE            |
|                        | Miss K. Ella,<br>13, Edward Road,<br>Christchurch.<br>Tel: Christchurch 2225              | DISTRICT NURSE            |
| SOMERFORD ESTATE       | Miss M. Ellwood<br>2, Rothesay Drive,<br>Highcliffe, Christchurch<br>Tel: Highcliffe 3426 | MIDWIFE                   |

| <u>District served.</u>                          | <u>Name and Address.</u>                                                                                   | <u>Service.</u>           |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| MUDEFORD<br>PUREWELL<br>BURTON<br>WINKTON COMMON | Miss E. Mitchell<br>17, Stanpit,<br>Christchurch,<br>Tel: Christchurch 1204                                | DISTRICT NURSE<br>MIDWIFE |
| HIGHCLIFFE<br>BECKLEY                            | Mrs. I. Sherwood,<br>Brackenridge,<br>Bracken Way,<br>Highcliffe,<br>Christchurch.<br>Tel: Highcliffe 3282 | DISTRICT NURSE<br>MIDWIFE |

#### HEALTH VISITORS:

|                                 |                                                                                                |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CHRISTCHURCH AND PART SOMERFORD | Mrs. M.A. Tate,<br>3, Warren Edge Road,<br>Southbourne,<br>Tel: Bournemouth 47407              |
| MUDEFORD AND PART SOMERFORD     | Miss M. Morris,<br>31, Twynham Road,<br>Southbourne,<br>Tel: Bournemouth 47209                 |
| HIGHCLIFFE                      | Mrs. P.M. Mogridge,<br>Laurel Yew Cottage,<br>Cuckoo Hill,<br>Bransgore.<br>Tel: Bransgore 464 |

#### 3. Home Help Service.

The Home Help Service is administered locally by the District Health Sub-Committee.

The Divisional Organiser is Miss M.P. Stevens,  
Druitt Buildings, Christchurch. Telephone Christchurch 900.

4. Child Welfare Clinics.

| <u>Child Welfare Centre.</u> | <u>Place.</u>                                       | <u>Time.</u>                                           |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Christchurch                 | County Council<br>Health Centre,<br>Millhams Street | Every Tuesday<br>10 a.m. and 2. p.m.                   |
| Somerford                    | St. Mary's<br>Church Hall                           | First and Third<br>Wednesdays in month<br>at 2.30 p.m. |
| Highcliffe                   | St. Mark's Hall                                     | Third Friday in month<br>at 2.30p.m.                   |

5. School Health Service.

School medical inspections are carried out periodically by Assistant County Medical Officers and Health Visitors.

Minor ailment and special clinics are held at the Millhams Street Health Centre.

6. Smallpox Vaccination.

This is carried out free of charge by family doctors and at Child Welfare Clinics. The records are maintained by the County Medical Officer. Family doctors may, and normally do, charge for certifications<sup>23</sup> of vaccination.

248 Primary vaccinations and 105 re-vaccinations were reported. 61.6% of babies under 12 months were vaccinated. This is a slight reduction from last year and compares unfavourably with the County average of 67.8%

7. Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.

The scheme is administered locally and the records maintained by your Medical Officer of Health on behalf of the County Medical Officer. Treatment is carried out by family doctors and, at Child Welfare Clinics and schools, by Assistant County Medical Officers.

In comparison with the previous year there was a slight fall in the number immunised for the first time, but a considerable increase in the number of refresher doses. The majority of primary immunisations were done with a combined vaccine.

|                                                                     |                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Immunisations completed under 5 years of age .....                  | 206             |
| Immunisations completed over 5 years of age .....                   | 54              |
|                                                                     | <hr/> 260 <hr/> |
| Refresher Doses.....                                                | 457             |
| Immunisation against Whooping Cough alone .....                     | 51              |
| Proportion of children born in previous 12 months<br>immunised..... | 40%             |

Number of children in the District on  
31st December, 1958, who have completed a  
course of diphtheria immunisation at any time  
between 1st January 1944 and 31st December, 1958

| Age on 31.12.58<br>(i.e. born in year)                                                                    | Under 1<br>1958 | 1 - 4<br>1954-57 | 5 - 9<br>1949-53 | 10-14<br>1944-48 | Under 15<br>Total |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| A. Number of children<br>who have completed<br>course (primary or<br>booster) in the<br>period 1954-1958  | 50              | 804              | 1205             | 1083             | 3142              |
| B. Number of children<br>who have completed<br>course (primary or<br>booster) in the<br>period 1944-1953. | -               | -                | 440              | 698              | 1138              |

#### 8. Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

The scheme is administered locally and the records maintained by your Medical Officer of Health on behalf of the County Medical Officer. Treatment is largely carried out by family doctors, either at their own surgeries or at special sessions at the Millhams Street Health Centre. Treatment is also given by Assistant County Medical Officers at Child Welfare Clinics and at special sessions.

In September the eligible age groups were extended to include all those born after 1st January, 1933. In addition there are certain priority groups - notably doctors, nurses, hospital workers, ambulance personnel and associated families.

1958:

|                                                           |      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Number who received primary course of two doses.. . . . . | 2064 |
| Number who received third doses.....                      | 546  |

SCHOOLS:

The Secondary Schools are full to capacity and the annual intake considerably exceeds the output. This situation is to a large extent due to the "bulge", but another potent factor is the increasing tendency for children to remain at the Secondary School for a full five year period. The proportion staying on has shown a steady increase each year until now, for example, at Somerford over 40% of entrants have expressed the intention of remaining at school for five years. Four new classrooms are under construction at Twynham School but even when they are complete it will be necessary still to make use of outlying accommodation. At the new Somerford Secondary School five additional classrooms are to be built.

The new Infant School at Somerford was fully occupied at the beginning of the year, vacating the classrooms formerly in use at the Junior School. None the less, it still proved necessary to retain two classrooms at Sandhills for the use of the Junior School.

The position at Highcliffe is unchanged, and must so remain until the construction of the new school at Wolhayes.

WATER:

Christchurch is supplied with water by the West Hampshire Water Company whose works are situated within the Borough. The company, in addition, supplies part of Bournemouth, the whole of the Rural District of Ringwood and Fordingbridge, part of the New Forest Rural District and part of the Borough of Lymington. Raw water in bulk is also pumped to the oil refinery at Fawley.

The raw water is drawn from the River Avon at Christchurch and treated by slow sand filtration and super chlorination. In addition the company has developed a new source of supply from deep boreholes in the chalk at Hale Park, some 16 miles north of Christchurch near the Wiltshire border. This supply serves Ringwood and Fordingbridge Rural District and may, at time of need, supplement the supply in Christchurch.

Raw and treated waters are examined daily at the Company's own water testing laboratory which is in charge of a qualified chemist and bacteriologist. In addition, periodic independent samples are sent to an outside laboratory.

The supply of water to the consumer is constant, of moderate hardness, free from plumbo solvent action, and entirely free from metals.

The Company's records show 7980 separately assessed domestic dwellings to be supplied from their mains in Christchurch. No standpipes are in use.

A typical result of an examination of the treated water is shown below.

### THE COUNTIES PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES

#### ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER received on 29.4.1958 from WEST HAMPSHIRE WATER COMPANY

##### Chemical Results in parts per million:

|                                  |                                          |                                  |                |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Appearance:                      | Bright with a few particles              |                                  |                |
| Turbidity:                       | Less than 3                              |                                  |                |
| Colour:                          | Nil (Less than 3)                        | Odour:                           | Nil.           |
| pH:                              | 7.9                                      | Free Carbon Dioxide:             | 5.             |
| Electric Conductivity:           | 380                                      |                                  |                |
| Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C: | 255                                      |                                  |                |
| Chlorine present as Chloride:    | 16.                                      | Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate: | 185            |
| Hardness:                        | Total - 200.                             |                                  |                |
| Carbonate:                       | 185                                      | Non-carbonate:                   | 15             |
| Nitrate Nitrogen:                | 3.2                                      | Nitrite Nitrogen:                | less than 0.01 |
| Ammoniacal Nitrogen:             | 0.006                                    | Oxygen Absorbed:                 | 0.50           |
| Albuminoid Nitrogen:             | 0.020                                    | Residual Chlorine:               | -              |
| Metals:                          | Iron 0.03 Zinc, Copper and Lead: absent. |                                  |                |

##### Bacteriological Results

|                                       |                   |                    |                        |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Number of colonies developing on Agar | { 1 day           | 2 days             | 3 days                 |
|                                       | { at 37°C         | at 37°C            | at 20-22°C             |
|                                       | { 3 per ml.       | 4 per ml.          | 4 per ml.              |
|                                       | <u>Present in</u> | <u>Absent from</u> | <u>Probable Number</u> |
| Presumptive Coliform reaction         | -ml               | 100ml              | 0 per 100 ml.          |
| Bact. coli, (Type 1)                  | -ml               | 100ml              | 0 per 100 ml.          |
| C1. welchii reaction                  | -ml               | 100ml              |                        |

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, has a reaction on the alkaline side of neutrality and is free from metals, apart from a negligible trace of iron. The hardness of the water is very moderate and it contains no excess

of mineral or saline constituents in solution. Its organic quality and bacterial purity are of a high standard.

These are satisfactory results indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

#### SEWERAGE:

The new treatment works in Stony Lane were commenced in August and steady progress is being made. Completion is expected by the autumn of 1960.

Agreement was reached with the Ringwood and Fordingbridge Rural District Council to drain the adjoining Burton and Winkton area into the new Works and a scheme, prepared by your own Consultants, is now before the Ministry.

The existing sewage installation is unchanged and in fact, in spite of the abnormally wet season, less trouble was experienced with flooding than might reasonably have been expected. For the present we continue to discharge our sewage into one of Bournemouth's sea outfalls.

#### FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES:

The Public Health Inspectors have continued to pay particular attention to food premises, with special reference to the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations. No prosecutions were necessary under these Regulations. Two cases were considered for action under the Food and Drugs Act, but were dealt with instead by strong letters of warning from the Council.

In previous years favourable comment has been made on the excellent spirit of co-operation which exists between food traders and the Health Department, and I am happy to say that this spirit prevails. It is apparent on all sides that standards in food premises are steadily rising. The public has come to expect it and it is good business to give the public what it wants. We in this town are well served.

#### HOUSING:

243 private houses were built during the year in comparison with 183 in the previous year, but as a result of the Credit Squeeze and the rise in the bank rate, no Council houses were built at all. It had been hoped that most of the Holmsley families would have been rehoused but in fact the year finished much as it had commenced. The casual vacancies which arose were entirely absorbed by the few Rent Act cases and in the rehousing of priority cases and those from demolished properties.

The construction of the 90 flats at Somerford deferred in 1957, was commenced towards the end of the year and these will eventually house most of the remaining families from Holmsley, leaving a few who, because of their size or unsuitability, present particular difficulties. The Housing Officer is ever on the watch for suitable accommodation for the larger families who cannot be accommodated in the normal two or three bedroomed post war Council house.

Further improvement in the standards of some families kept under particular observation at Holmsley is reported due in large measure to the supervision and encouragement given by the Health Visitors and the County Welfare Department Social Workers.

The following details relating to housing allocation and the current waiting list have been kindly supplied by Mr. A.G. Head.

Number of families housed during the year: -

In temporary accommodation at Holmsley ...12  
In permanent accommodation.....78

TOTAL 90  
=====

At the end of the year 54 families were temporarily housed at Holmsley and comprised the following: -

| <u>No. in family.</u> | <u>No. of families.</u> | <u>Total personnel.</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1                     | 2                       | 2                       |
| 2                     | 3                       | 6                       |
| 3                     | 19                      | 57                      |
| 4                     | 12                      | 48                      |
| 5                     | 10                      | 50                      |
| 6                     | 4                       | 24                      |
| 7                     | 1                       | 7                       |
| 8                     | 1                       | 8                       |
| 9                     | 1                       | 9                       |
| 10                    | 1                       | 10                      |
|                       | <u>54</u>               | <u>221</u>              |
|                       | =====                   | =====                   |

There were 234 applicants on the general list, comprised as follows: -

| <u>No. in family</u> | <u>No. of applicants.</u> | <u>Total personnel</u> |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1                    | 26                        | 26                     |
| 2                    | 60                        | 120                    |
| 3                    | 109                       | 327                    |
| 4                    | 28                        | 112                    |
| 5                    | 10                        | 50                     |
| 6                    | -                         | -                      |
| 7                    | -                         | -                      |
| 8                    | 1                         | 8                      |
|                      | <u>234</u><br>=====       | <u>643</u><br>=====    |

The applicants for Strete Mount are included in the above list, and ten families were housed in requisitioned premises.

#### SUMMARY:

|                                    | <u>Year ended December</u> |                     |                     |                     |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
|                                    | <u>1951</u>                | <u>1956</u>         | <u>1957</u>         | <u>1958</u>         |
| Applicants on general list         | 916                        | 254                 | 242                 | 234                 |
| Families at Holmsley               | 193                        | 69                  | 58                  | 54                  |
| Families in requisitioned premises | 89                         | 17                  | 13                  | 10                  |
|                                    | <u>1198</u><br>=====       | <u>340</u><br>===== | <u>313</u><br>===== | <u>298</u><br>===== |

#### PROBLEM FAMILIES MEETINGS:

Three further meetings of voluntary workers and officials concerned with difficult families were held under my Chairmanship. Improvement was reported in a number of the families under observation, but in others there was little, if any. The meetings continue to be useful through the pooling of information and the avoidance of unnecessary duplication of visiting by the various social workers concerned.

#### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47:

One old lady living alone and hoarding rubbish, as so many tend to do, was considered for action but it was not thought that the conditions warranted the compulsory powers of removal. The Area Welfare Officer dealt with the case.

GENERAL REMARKS:

The health of the Borough was satisfactory throughout the year.

The general incidence of notifiable infectious disease was low.

The estimated population increased by 510, entirely by immigration.

The Birth Rate remained stationary.

The Infant Mortality Rate increased over last year's record low figure but was still remarkably low, in fact the second lowest ever recorded in the Borough.

The Crude Death Rate increased but the corrected figure compares favourably with the national average.

The Death Rate from respiratory Cancer rose.

No Council houses were built, leaving the situation at Holmsley virtually unchanged.

Work on the new Sewage Disposal Scheme commenced.

I wish again to express my gratitude to the Mayor and Members of the Council for their continued interest and encouragement, my colleagues in other departments for their advice and assistance, and Mr. Friend and his staff for their industry and loyal co-operation.

D.J.N. McNAB.

Medical Officer of Health.

June, 1959.



BOROUGH OF CHRISTCHURCH

---

R E P O R T

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

AND

CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

For the Year

1958.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS

OF THE BOROUGH OF CHRISTCHURCH

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am privileged to submit to you my eighteenth Annual Report covering the work of the department for the year ended 31st December, 1958.

The Table showing Refuse Collection and Disposal costs covers the period 1st April, 1958 to 31st March, 1959. As will be seen by reference to Table 1, a great deal of attention has been given by your inspectors to the preparation and distribution of food; the sampling of ice cream; housing repairs and drainage.

The recruitment of staff for refuse collection, though somewhat easier, still remains a problem, particularly where the question of temporary employment during the summer months is concerned.

1958 was again a wet year, and because of this the sickness rate amongst the refuse collecting staff, though somewhat lower than in the previous year, was again high, 15.6 days per man as against 5.9 which was the average for some years.

There has been a small increase in the population, the figure at 30th June, 1958, being 24, 300. Christchurch, being a holiday resort, has a summer population considerably in excess of this figure.

New estates are in course of development in various parts of the borough, 243 new properties having been completed during the year.

Mrs. R. Cooke, a clerk in my department, resigned in March. Her duties were taken over by Mrs. V.E. Morgan who was appointed in May.

The main items of the report are set out under their respective headings.

#### HOUSING REPAIRS:

The reconditioning of properties has always been a problem, not only because of the cost of such works, but mainly due to the fact that of these days of extensive development of new estates, it is extremely difficult to find labour for this class of work.

There is no doubt that the increase in rent permitted by the 1957 Rent Act has helped to ease the situation, and in the course of one's journeyings in the borough, one sees work being done which prior to the Rent Act would undoubtedly have resulted from action by the Health Department. This is all to the good, and if this voluntary reconditioning can be maintained, the number of properties deteriorating to the point where it is no longer economical to maintain them, will be considerably reduced. This in turn will assist in reducing the number of persons who would otherwise have to be housed by the local authority.

From my own experience of the working of the Act, there would appear to be either a great deal of apathy on the part of tenants or agreement being reached with the landlords. I lean towards the latter theory, and this is supported by the remarks in the previous paragraph.

An indication of the approach made to the department in connection with the Rent Act may be gleaned from the following figures which cover the period July 1957 to December 1958. As will be seen, these figures are quite low.

There have been 27 applications for Certificates of Disrepair; 11 have been granted; 3 properties were reconditioned immediately after service of the Notice of Proposal to issue a Certificate, and undertakings to remedy defects were accepted in 13 cases.

Of the 11 Certificates of Disrepair issued, only 6 had been cancelled at the end of the year.

Repairs carried out at the request of the department affected 24 properties. 23 were dealt with informally. 1 house was demolished during the year.

#### SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES:

Christchurch is fortunate in that though somewhat old, quite a number of the food premises in the area have been modernised and in some cases self-service introduced. This modernisation is particularly noticeable in the High Street where premises which were outwardly unattractive and inwardly restricted in space, have been enlarged and have had new fronts fitted. Similar improvements have been carried out at Highcliffe. This trend is regretted by some, but from a point of view of hygiene the new fittings enable the traders to display their foods not only more attractively, but also under improved hygienic conditions. I hope that many more premises will be given similar treatment.

Your inspectors have forged ahead with the implementation of the Food Hygiene Regulations and the number of premises not complying in all respects is now quite small. These

consist principally of lock-up shops where the restricted space makes it extremely difficult to provide washing facilities. This matter is being followed up.

Excluding hotels and clubs, there are 238 food premises made up as follows: -

|                             |    |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Grocer.....                 | 64 |
| Greengrocer & Fruiter.....  | 21 |
| Baker & Confectioner.....   | 10 |
| Sweets.....                 | 29 |
| Fishmonger & Fryer.....     | 13 |
| Butcher.....                | 18 |
| Cafe & Restaurant.....      | 43 |
| Works & School Canteens.... | 16 |
| Licensed Premises.....      | 21 |

200 premises are registered under section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act. They are as follows:

- 144 are registered for the sale of ice cream
- 2 are registered for the storage of ice cream
- 41 are registered for the preparation of sausages, cooked meats and pickled meats.
- 1 is registered for the manufacture of sausages and cooked and preserved meats.
- 12 are registered for the preparation of fish by any process of cooking.
- 26 of the premises registered for the purpose have discontinued the sale of ice cream.

#### MILK SUPPLY:

No new establishment has been set up and the position is therefore the same as for the previous year, all milk being treated and bottled outside the borough. Normal sampling is undertaken by the local authorities in whose district the pasteurising and bottling establishments are sited. At the request of the Public Health Laboratory Service, this sampling was supplemented by a few samples taken from retailers in the area.

Licences in operation under the Milk Special Designation (Raw Milk) and (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Milk Regulations, and dairies and persons registered under the Milk Regulations are as follows:

|                                                                |    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Number of distributors of milk.....                            | 68 |
| Number of dairies on register.....                             | 3  |
| Dealers licensed to use the designation Tuberculin Tested Milk | 17 |
| Dealers licensed to use the designation Pasteurised Milk....   | 56 |
| Dealers licensed to use the designation Sterilised Milk.....   | 7  |

|                                                               |   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| Supplementary licences issued for Tuberculin Tested Milk..... | 6 |
| Supplementary licences issued for Pasteurised Milk.....       | 7 |
| Supplementary licences issued for Sterilised Milk.....        | 1 |

I have on a number of occasions been critical of the methods of milk distribution, with particular reference to containers. Daily one sees bottles of milk deposited on doorsteps in the full glare of the sun and within reach of dogs and other animals. In a very large number of households, both husband and wife are at work and the milk remains on the doorstep for the greater part of each day. Not only is the keeping quality of the milk affected but the risk of contamination cannot be excluded.

Bearing in mind the rigid code of cleanliness which dairymen and others employed in this industry are required to observe, it is deplorable that such a vulnerable product should be allowed to remain exposed to possible contamination for such long periods.

This problem is not new, but that is no reason why it should be perpetuated. It should not be beyond the ingenuity of those responsible for the design of new properties to incorporate in the structure a small niche in which bottles could be placed out of the sun and out of reach of animals. The cost would be negligible. The benefits are obvious.

I hope the time is not too distant when this most essential food will be given more consideration by the consumer.

#### ICE CREAM:

Much attention has been given to the methods of storage and distribution of this popular article of diet, sales of which are constantly increasing as evidenced by the fact that it is sold from no fewer than seventy per cent of the food premises in the area. Because of its susceptibility to contamination the more one can reduce the handling of this material the better. It is all to the good therefore, that by far the greater part of the ice cream consumed in your area is prepacked.

211 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory during the year. These samples are subjected to the Methylene Blue Test and are graded according to the time taken to decolorise the Methylene Blue. The greater the time, the better the product.

The results of samples taken during the year were quite satisfactory, 208 being placed in Grade 1 and only one in Grade 4.

|              |     |
|--------------|-----|
| Grade 1..... | 208 |
| Grade 2..... | 2   |
| Grade 4..... | 1   |

## FOOD INSPECTION:

The canning and packaging of food has reached near perfection, and what at first sight might appear to be a large amount of food condemned is, in fact, infinitesimal in relation to the amount distributed.

As in former years the liason between the traders and the department has been maintained, the advice of your inspectors being sought by the traders when the quality of any food is in doubt. Consequently, it has not been found necessary to seize any article of food. This system works well; protects the public and aids the work of the department.

Other than meat, which is sold to manufacturers of animal feeding stuffs, all condemned food is disposed of in the refuse tip.

The articles of food condemned during the year are as under:

|                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 886 tins of Meat,         | Fruit, Soup and Vegetables. |
| 13 tins of Fish           |                             |
| 48 tins of Milk and Cream |                             |
| 259 lbs of Beef           |                             |
| 15 lbs of Liver           |                             |
| 43 lbs of Lamb            |                             |
| 115 lbs of Pork           |                             |
| 50 lbs of Ox Tongue       |                             |
| 10 Whole Chicken          |                             |
| 30 lbs of Fish            |                             |
| 26 lbs of Dripping        |                             |
| 1 lb of Cheese            |                             |

## SAMPLING - FOOD AND DRUGS ACT:

I am indebted to Mr. J.S. Preston who has succeeded Mr. C.O. Perry as Chief Sampling Officer, for details of samples taken in the borough during the year. His report is reproduced in full hereunder.

I beg to report that during the year ended 31st March, 1959, 88 samples were procured under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, within the area of Christchurch Borough Council.

### Milk Samples:

The total number comprises 53 samples of milk, including 16 of Channel Islands Milk, all of which proved to be satisfactory.

### Miscellaneous Samples:

Of the 35 samples of the various articles other than milk which were obtained, only two were the subject of adverse reports, as follows:

|        |   |                                      |
|--------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Gin    | - | contained 15.4 per cent excess water |
| Whisky | - | contained 12.9 per cent excess water |

These two samples were obtained at a public house. Legal proceedings were subsequently instituted against the licensee and he was fined £10.0.0. with £15.14.0. costs.

During normal visits to traders, attention was given to the provisions of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act, in so far as they relate to the marking of ingredients and other particulars which are required to be furnished with certain foods and medicines.

It should be appreciated that in connection with pre-packed articles, which now form a very high proportion of the Food and Drugs sold by retailers, these are distributed over wide areas and duplication of sampling of such articles in the various Districts of the County is avoided as far as possible. Products of this type are, of course, not readily subject to interference after packing and, except as regards conditions of storage, a single check over a given period is normally sufficient, where the result is satisfactory.

(Signed) J.S. PRESTON.

Chief Sampling Officer.

### DRAINAGE:

A natural consequence of the extensive development taking place in the area is the time which your inspectors have to give to the supervision and testing of new drainage works, 2339 visits this year as against 1830 the previous year.

Because of the absence of sewers in some of the more remote parts of the district, some properties have to be drained to cesspools and septic tanks. 8 were drained in this manner during the year, adding to the already large number not connected to sewers. Details hereunder:

|                               |    |
|-------------------------------|----|
| Draining to Septic Tanks..... | 83 |
| Draining to Cesspools.....    | 67 |
| Buckets ... ..                | 46 |

## MOVEABLE DWELLINGS AND CAMPING SITES:

I have no means of estimating the number of persons who take a caravan holiday in the borough. The number is certainly high and runs into many thousands. Most of the people concerned make use of one or other of the many sites in the district, bringing their own caravans or renting those already available on site.

There are now 13 sites operating in your area, the permitted number of vans varying from 24 on the smallest site to 242 on the largest - the total being 942. All sites have an adequate supply of water; are provided with modern sanitary conveniences; and in some cases baths, and all but one have main drainage.

Generally speaking, these sites are well maintained, and other than occasional exceeding of the numbers permitted, particularly at Whitsun and the August Bank Holiday, are not a problem to the department.

Quite apart from the holiday aspect, much use is made of some of the sites by persons who, for one reason or another, find it necessary to reside in caravans all the year round. Many of these vans are quite large and roomy, and in some cases baths are also fitted.

At the end of the year 187 families were living in caravans.

## CLEAN AIR ACT:

This Act came into operation on the 31st December, 1956.

Under the provisions of the Act, it is an offence to emit "dark smoke" from the chimney of any building, for periods in excess of those permitted by the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958. Emissions of dark smoke for not longer than 10 minutes in the aggregate in any period of 8 hours, and for not longer than 14 minutes in the same period if soot-blowing is carried out, are not taken into consideration for the purpose of section 1 of the Act. These periods are increased according to the number of furnaces served by a chimney and vary from those already quoted to 29 and 41 minutes respectively where 4 or more furnaces are served. Black smoke is described as smoke as dark or darker than shade 4 on the Ringelmann Chart.

Other than private dwellings from which dark smoke could be emitted, there are only three premises which could give rise to a nuisance. Two are Crown properties and the third is in private ownership. One of the properties owned by the Crown was, for some time, a source of concern, very black smoke being emitted several times a day. The problem has been resolved by the use of oil instead of solid fuel.

A number of complaints in relation to the premises in private ownership were lodged with the department, but neither the density nor the duration of emission of smoke were such as to warrant taking action other than to ask the owner to make every effort to reduce the amount of smoke.

#### RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT:

Two premises are registered in accordance with section 2 of the Act. Periodical visits are made to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Act as to filling materials.

#### PET ANIMALS ACT:

Three persons are licensed in accordance with the terms of section 1. Sales are mostly restricted to birds. The conditions laid down by the Council in co-operation with the R.S.P.C.A. are observed.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING:

##### (a) Refuse Collection

Although the increase in population during the year was not great - 510 - there was quite a sharp rise in the number of properties from which refuse has to be collected - 243.

In many instances, little or no thought is given to the positioning of refuse bins when designing new properties. Such lack of thought, not only can, but frequently does result in unnecessarily long "carries" for the refuse collectors, adding to the cost of the service.

This is particularly evident in the case of some of the new flats erected at Somerford, the approach road being quite a distance from the "bin standings".

Nothing is more unsightly or calculated to give rise to nuisance than overflowing refuse bins. It is therefore essential that this material should be removed at regular intervals, and that such removal should be effected with the maximum of inconvenience to the public.

It is the practice in this district to collect household refuse once a week and refuse from business premises as and when necessary, such collections varying from one to three per week.

It is not always easy to maintain such a regular service, particularly during periods of sickness and when members of the staff are on holiday. At such periods one has to resort to overtime, 837 hours during the period under review.

One must concede that this class of work is hard and not a little unpleasant, and that it is even more so in inclement weather. Nevertheless, your refuse collectors perform their duties cheerfully and conscientiously, and I am grateful to them.

Whereas in pre-war years ash formed a high percentage of refuse, the present day very high cost of fuel has resulted in a considerable decrease in its use. If analysed, the contents of bins today would be found to consist principally of cartons, tins, bottles and jars - materials having bulk but lacking weight. Consequently, vehicles designed to carry loads of up to 5 tons often carry less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  tons when loaded to capacity. This results in more frequent journeys to the disposal site and is bound to be reflected in the cost of the service.

Refuse continues to be collected from the temporary sites at Holmsley, the cost of this service being borne by the Ringwood and Fordingbridge Rural District Council.

(b) REFUSE DISPOSAL:

As in previous years, all refuse has been disposed of by controlled tipping on land at Stanpit Marsh. It is regrettable that the area now used for this purpose is waterlogged and that contrary to the recommendations of the Ministry of Health, refuse has to be tipped in water. Fortunately, the tip is remote from dwellings, and any nuisance resulting from such tipping does not affect the well-being of residents.

When tipped and consolidated, refuse is covered with ash which is obtained from the British Transport Commission, 688 tons having been used during the year. A period is then allowed to elapse in order to permit full consolidation before a dressing of soil is applied and grass seed sown after appropriate preparation of the soil.

The spreading, rolling and covering of the refuse is done with the aid of the Bulloader purchased three years ago. During the year under review 3055 loads of refuse and 839 loads of road sweepings, builder's rubble and other rubbish were brought to the tip.

It might at first appear that unlimited space is available for the disposal of refuse, but one must bear in mind the continued growth of the borough and the fact that larger quantities of refuse will have to be disposed of as the years go by. The available land on Rotten Row Meadows will meet your requirements for about 8 to 10 years, not a very long period in a district such as this. Therefore, it is essential that any available space

should be reserved for future use by this Council, and I would advise caution in the granting of facilities to other local authorities for the disposal of refuse. Failing this, the Council may find itself faced with the costly problem of having to transport refuse over a long distance to some site outside the borough.

(c) STAFF:

There has been no change in the number of staff employed on the collection and disposal of refuse and salvage, the number remaining at 20, made up as under:

Foreman (driving most of the time); 4 drivers; 11 collectors; 2 salvage packers; 1 bulldozer driver and 1 tip head attendant.

(d) TRANSPORT:

For many years, all transport owned by the local authority was powered by petrol, and it was not until 1956, following a demonstration of diesel-powered machines, that this form of locomotion was brought into use for some of the vehicles under my control.

In that year, two Shelvoke and Drewry Fore and Aft Tippers were acquired. These have been in regular use for three years and it is therefore possible to assess their performance with some degree of accuracy. Furthermore, as some of the Council's refuse vehicles are petrol driven, I have been able to compare both types of engine and the results are in accord with the opinion expressed at the time when the Committee were recommended to accept this type of propulsion.

In making comparisons, not only must the type and cost of fuel be considered, but also the capacity of the machine.

The two Fore and Aft Tippers have a capacity of 15/18 cubic yards, whereas the capacity of the smaller petrol-driven lorry is 10 cubic yards, and journeys to the disposal site are therefore more numerous.

The combined mileage of the 2 Fore and Aft Tippers for the year is 12,734. The fuel consumption 1,286 gallons giving an average of 9.90 miles per gallon. The smaller lorry had a mileage of 3,647 and petrol consumption of 831 gallons, an average of 4.39 miles per gallon.

It will be seen therefore, that despite their much larger carrying capacity, the fuel consumption of the "diesels" is less than half that of the smaller machine and must result in a quite considerable saving.

The experience gained in the last three years convinces me that any new vehicles acquired in the future should be powered by diesel.

The vehicles under my control are:

|                                             |              |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 2 Shelvoke & Drewry Fore & Aft Tippers..... | 3 years old  |
| 1 Shelvoke & Drewry Side Loader.....        | 8 years old  |
| 1 Dennis Side Loader.....                   | 12 years old |
| 1 Bedford Side Loader.....                  | 16 years old |
| 1 Morris Side Loader.....                   | 19 years old |
| 1 Bristol Angledozer.....                   | 9 years old  |
| 1 Howard Bulloader.....                     | 3 years old  |

## (e) COSTS:

COST STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1958/59 AS SUBMITTED TO THE  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT.....

| Item | Particulars                                                 | Collection | Disposal | TOTALS | Percentage of total gross expenditure |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------|--------|---------------------------------------|
|      | 1                                                           | 2          | 3        | 4      | 5                                     |
|      | REVENUE A/C                                                 | £          | £        | £      | %                                     |
| 1    | GROSS EXPENDITURE                                           |            |          |        |                                       |
|      | (i) Labour .....                                            | 5629       | 2067     | 7696   | 43.23                                 |
|      | (ii) Transport.....                                         | 6650       | 2474     | 9124   | 51.25                                 |
|      | (iii) Plant, equipment,<br>land & buildings                 | 478        | 254      | 732    | 4.11                                  |
|      | (iv) Other items.....                                       | -          | 251      | 251    | 1.41                                  |
|      | (v) Total gross expenditure.....                            | 12,757     | 5046     | 17,803 | 100                                   |
| 2    | GROSS INCOME.....                                           | 326        | 1345     | 1,671  | -                                     |
| 3    | NET COST.....                                               | 12,431     | 3701     | 16,132 | -                                     |
| 4    | Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above).....  |            |          |        |                                       |
| 5    | UNIT COSTS:<br>Gross cost per ton<br>Labour only.....       | 16 3       | 4 9      | 21 0   |                                       |
| 6    | Gross cost per ton,<br>Transport only.....                  | 19 3       | 5 9      | 25 0   |                                       |
| 7    | Net cost (all expenditure)<br>per ton.....                  | 35 11      | 8 7      | 44 6   |                                       |
| 8    | Net cost per 1000<br>population.....                        | 512        | 152      | 664    |                                       |
| 9    | Net cost per 1000<br>population.....<br><del>premises</del> | 1461       | 435      | 1896   |                                       |

## SALVAGE:

For many years during and after the war, local authorities were directed to collect all forms of waste paper and make it available to the mills. At that time prices were high and collection worthwhile.

For some years now, the demand for this class of material has diminished and prices have reached rock bottom. At times, great difficulty is experienced in disposing of even the best grades of paper, and whereas the baled material used to be collected from the Council's depot regularly each week, collection is now quite irregular and periods of up to three weeks between collections are not unusual. Because of the uncertainty of the market; the high cost of wages and drastic reductions in prices of the various grades, many local authorities have discontinued the collection of this material. It is not suggested that this service should be discontinued at this stage, as despite the severe fall in prices and in the quantity sold, the scheme is still self-supporting and in fact shows a small profit. The income for the year ended 31st March, 1959 being £1,212 and the expenditure, excluding overheads, £835.

A somewhat disastrous fire occurred at the depot in December, most of the paper, rags and some of the equipment being destroyed and the building extensively damaged. Fortunately, the building and contents were insured and a claim has been submitted. The value of the salvage destroyed is not included in the income figure above.

## RODENT CONTROL:

The administration of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, is the responsibility of the Council. This work is carried out by Mr. Cox and is a full-time job.

Quite apart from complaints lodged with the department by householders or others, Mr. Cox also carries out surveys in all parts of the borough with a view to ascertaining the degree of infestation and dealing with this pest wherever found.

At the request of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, test baiting of sewers is also carried out and any infestations cleared. Of 103 manholes baited, only 9 were found to be infested.

As in former years, and for the last time, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries will bear half the cost of the service

Quarterly and Annual returns are submitted to the Ministry. The work for the year is summarised hereunder:

|                                                 |       |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Number of premises inspected.....               | 817   |
| Number of premises infested.....                | 289   |
| Number of dwellings treated.....                | 254   |
| Number of business premises treated.....        | 28    |
| Number of agricultural premises treated.....    | 1     |
| Number of local authority premises treated..... | 4     |
| TOTAL number of visits.....                     | 2,105 |
| Estimated number of rats & mice destroyed.....  | 2,267 |

#### FACTORIES:

Though principally the responsibility of H.M. Factory Inspectorate, some parts of the Factories Act have to be operated by local authorities. The parts in question are those relating to cleanliness, overcrowding, ventilation, temperature, drainage of floors in factories without mechanical power and to sanitary accommodation in all factories irrespective of the presence or absence of mechanical power. These duties are undertaken by the District Public Health Inspectors who are also required to satisfy themselves as to the conditions under which "outwork" is carried out.

Generally speaking, factories in your area are well maintained and it is only occasionally necessary to refer to some infringement or other of the Act.

Table 5 shows the visits made by your inspectors and action taken during the year.

#### SUMMARY:

The standard of housing in the borough is good.  
Food hygiene is at a satisfactory level.  
Rodent control is effective.  
The system of refuse collection and disposal is satisfactory.  
Atmospheric pollution presents no problem.

I wish to express my thanks to the Mayor and Members of the Council; to Dr. McNab and colleagues in other departments. My thanks also to the staff of my department for their loyalty and co-operation.

FRANCIS LE V. FRIEND.

Chief Public Health Inspector  
and Cleansing Superintendent.

"Stour Cottage",  
Barrack Road,  
Christchurch.  
June, 1959.

# T A B L E 1.

## SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

|                                      |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Housing visits .....                 | 78   |
| Revisits.....                        | 460  |
| Housing overcrowding.....            | 192  |
| Drainage visits.....                 | 1058 |
| Revisits .....                       | 1281 |
| Nuisances .....                      | 146  |
| Revisits .....                       | 212  |
| Unsound food .....                   | 86   |
| Revisits .....                       | 16   |
| Food premises .....                  | 529  |
| Revisits .....                       | 108  |
| Ice cream .....                      | 78   |
| Revisits .....                       | 22   |
| Dairies, cowsheds and milkshops..... | 105  |
| Revisits .....                       | 37   |
| Ice cream samples .....              | 211  |
| Milk sampling .....                  | 6    |
| Infectious diseases .....            | 19   |
| Revisits .....                       | 3    |
| Verminous premises .....             | 13   |
| Revisits .....                       | 25   |
| Factories .....                      | 241  |
| Revisits .....                       | 21   |
| Outworkers .....                     | 6    |
| School canteens .....                | 27   |
| Public conveniences .....            | 193  |
| Vans, tents, etc .....               | 52   |
| Camping sites .....                  | 80   |
| Revisits .....                       | 62   |
| Shops (Shops Act) .....              | 676  |
| Offices .....                        | 22   |
| Hawkers .....                        | 33   |
| Defective refuse bins .....          | 619  |
| Refuse collection and disposal ..... | 496  |
| Salvage .....                        | 70   |
| Rodent control .....                 | 2155 |
| Closet accommodation .....           | 17   |
| Pet Animals Act .....                | 25   |
| Beaches .....                        | 24   |
| Unclassified .....                   | 252  |
| Rent Act .....                       | 99   |
| Rivers and streams .....             | 11   |

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9866

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## T A B L E 2.

### RECORD OF NUISANCES ABATED AND WORK DONE

The following statement shows in detail work carried out under the supervision of the Department.

#### (a) DRAINAGE:

|                                                |       |
|------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Number of new buildings drained.....           | 158   |
| Number of houses and premises redrained.....   | 2     |
| Repairs or amendments to existing drains.....  | 17    |
| Drains or gullies unstopped and cleansed ..... | 42    |
| Length in yards stoneware drains laid.....     | 10018 |
| Manholes and covers provided.....              | 624   |
| Intercepting traps fixed.....                  | 69    |
| New gulley traps fixed.....                    | 579   |
| Soil pipes and vent shafts fixed.....          | 179   |
| Soil pipes and vent shafts repaired.....       | 2     |
| Water tests applied.....                       | 627   |
| Smoke tests applied.....                       | 85    |
| Colour tests applied.....                      | 2     |
| Cesspools abolished.....                       | 1     |
| Cesspools emptied.....                         | 9     |
| Septic tanks constructed.....                  | 8     |
| Septic tanks abolished.....                    | -     |

#### (b) SANITARY CONVENIENCES AND FITTINGS:

|                                            |    |
|--------------------------------------------|----|
| New W.C. accommodation provided.....       | 75 |
| New W.C. apartments provided.....          | 93 |
| New W.C. pedestals provided.....           | 99 |
| W.C.'s cleansed and repaired.....          | 6  |
| New flushing cisterns provided.....        | 87 |
| Flushing cisterns repaired.....            | 2  |
| Baths provided.....                        | 67 |
| Sinks provided.....                        | 68 |
| Lavatory basins provided.....              | 75 |
| Existing waste pipes trapped.....          | 1  |
| Pail closets and/or middens abolished..... | 2  |

#### (c) MISCELLANEOUS:

|                                           |    |
|-------------------------------------------|----|
| Roofs repaired.....                       | 13 |
| Eaves gutters renewed or repaired.....    | 9  |
| Stack pipes disconnected or repaired..... | 1  |
| Damp walls remedied.....                  | 22 |
| Ventilation under floors provided.....    | -  |
| Yards repaired.....                       | 1  |

TABLE 2 (continued)

|                                                |     |
|------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Floors of rooms relaid.....                    | 3   |
| Floors of rooms repaired.....                  | 4   |
| New windows provided.....                      | 1   |
| Windows repaired and/or made to open.....      | 11  |
| Rooms cleansed and redecorated..               | 22  |
| Doors repaired or renewed.....                 | 9   |
| Ventilated food stores provided.....           | 6   |
| Staircases provided or repaired.....           | 1   |
| Dustbins provided.....                         | 193 |
| Nuisances - Overcrowding abated.....           | -   |
| Nuisances - Smoke.....                         | 1   |
| Nuisances - Animals.....                       | 1   |
| Nuisances - Accumulation manure and refuse.... | 11  |
| Workrooms cleansed and repaired.....           | 2   |
| Rooms disinfected.....                         | 4   |
| Premises disinfested.....                      | 5   |
| Bakehouses cleansed.....                       | 2   |
| Fish frying premises cleansed.....             | 2   |

# T A B L E 3.

## COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

During the year 584 complaints were received  
as detailed below: -

|                                         |     |
|-----------------------------------------|-----|
| Rats and mice.....                      | 184 |
| Food .....                              | 75  |
| Defective dustbins or absence of .....  | 228 |
| Smells .....                            | 18  |
| Choked drains or pipes .....            | 15  |
| Defective w.c.'s .....                  | 6   |
| Defective roofs .....                   | 10  |
| Dampness .....                          | 4   |
| Defective chimney stacks .....          | -   |
| Cockroaches .....                       | 2   |
| Dilapidations .....                     | 1   |
| Defective fireplaces .....              | 1   |
| Defective water tanks .....             | 1   |
| Fleas and bugs .....                    | 10  |
| Ants .....                              | 4   |
| Accumulation of refuse or rubbish ..... | 4   |
| Defective windows .....                 | -   |
| Defective steps .....                   | -   |
| Defective basins .....                  | -   |
| Defective walls .....                   | 4   |
| Defective doors .....                   | -   |
| Nuisance from smoke .....               | 3   |
| Nuisance from animals .....             | 1   |
| Overflowing cesspool .....              | -   |
| Miscellaneous .....                     | 11  |
| Defective sinks .....                   | 2   |

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584

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# NUMBER OF NOTICES SERVED

Table 4 shows the action taken to secure the abatement of nuisances and the removal of conditions prejudicial to health.

T A B L E 4.

Number of Notices Served

| NOTICES   | OUTSTANDING<br>31.12.1957 | NUMBER<br>SERVED | COMPLIED<br>WITH | WORK DONE<br>BY L.A.<br>IN DEFAULT | OUTSTANDING<br>31.12.1958 |
|-----------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Informal  | 7                         | 31               | 30               | -                                  | 8                         |
| Statutory | 9                         | 2                | 11               | -                                  | -                         |
| TOTAL:    | 16                        | 33               | 41               | -                                  | 8                         |

## SUMMARY OF STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED : -

Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936 - 1  
 Section 75, Public Health Act, 1936 - 1

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1958 FOR

THE BOROUGH OF CHRISTCHURCH IN THE COUNTY OF SOUTHAMPTON.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the  
Factories Act, 1937.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health  
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

| PREMISES:                                                                                                                 | No. on<br>Register | Number of   |                    |                         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
|                                                                                                                           |                    | Inspections | Written<br>Notices | Occupiers<br>prosecuted |
| (1) Factories in which Sections<br>1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be<br>enforced by Local<br>Authorities.....                    | 3                  | 18          | -                  | -                       |
| (2) Factories not included in<br>(1) in which Section 7 is<br>enforced by the Local<br>Authority.....                     | 120                | 241         | -                  | -                       |
| (3) Other premises in which Section<br>7 is enforced by the Local<br>Authority (excluding out-<br>workers' premises)..... | -                  | -           | -                  | -                       |
| TOTAL.....                                                                                                                | 123                | 259         | -                  | -                       |

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

|                                                                                  | No. of cases in which defects were found..... |          |                   |                   | No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted: |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                  | Found                                         | Remedied | Referred:         |                   |                                                     |
|                                                                                  |                                               |          | To H.M. Inspector | By H.M. Inspector |                                                     |
| Want of Cleanliness (S.1)                                                        | -                                             | -        | -                 | -                 | -                                                   |
| Overcrowding (S.2)                                                               | -                                             | -        | -                 | -                 | -                                                   |
| Unreasonable temperature (S.3)                                                   | -                                             | -        | -                 | -                 | -                                                   |
| Inadequate ventilation (S.4)                                                     | -                                             | -        | -                 | -                 | -                                                   |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)                                             | -                                             | -        | -                 | -                 | -                                                   |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):                                                     |                                               |          |                   |                   |                                                     |
| (a) Insufficient                                                                 | -                                             | -        | -                 | -                 | -                                                   |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective                                                      | 7                                             | 7        | -                 | -                 | -                                                   |
| (c) Not separate for sexes                                                       | -                                             | 1        |                   |                   |                                                     |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)..... | 2                                             | 2        |                   |                   |                                                     |
| TOTAL.....                                                                       | 9                                             | 10       | -                 | -                 | -                                                   |

# PART VIII OF THE ACT

## OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

| NATURE OF WORK                        | Section 110                                                      |                                                          |                                                 | Section 111                                      |                |              |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
|                                       | No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1)(C) | No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council. | No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists | No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises | Notices served | Prosecutions |
| Wearing apparel (making, etc) .....   | 3                                                                | -                                                        | -                                               | -                                                | 1              | 1            |
| Curtains and furniture hangings ..... | -                                                                | -                                                        | -                                               | -                                                | 1              | 1            |
| TOTAL ..                              | 3                                                                | -                                                        | -                                               | -                                                | 1              | 1            |

